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ISTHMIAN CANAL

Rumored That Commission Will Recommend Panama Route.

AMERICAN STOCKHOLDERS REFUSE

Admiral Walker's Conference in Boston and New York.

SENATORS ENTER DENIAL

The report was widely circulated at the Capitol this afternoon that the isthmian canal commission will submit a supplementary report to the President of the United States recommending the acceptance of the offer of sale of the Panama property to this government for \$40,000,000. It was said that the representatives of the French interest in that canal now in Washington are confident that this recommendation will

be made and are accordingly very jubilant. The rumor was that the isthmian canal commission has promise from the Frenchmen of still further concessions than was contained in the original offer of the property for \$40,000,000. These reports were quickly passed around among the senators and representatives who were supposed to be favorable to the Panama project, and were freely commented upon. The rumor could not be traced to any authentic source beyond the naturally supposed source of the French representatives.

American Stockholders Refuse.

The inability of the Panama Canal Company to give a title to the United States for the Panama railroad was shown this morning on the occasion of a hearing before the isthmian canal commission, in which Mr. William Nelson Cromwell of the firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, general counsel of the Panama railroad, and Mr. E. A. Drake, vice president of that road, appeared and testified. They showed that a large block of Pan-

ama railroad stock is held by Americans, most of whom live in New York, and some of them have served notice of their refusal to part with this stock or to agree to the proposed sale of their property to the United States. Their signatures are necessary to pass title to the United States.

The government has from the first main tained that the possession of the Panama railroad would be essential if the Panama canal property were purchased.

The majority of the railroad stock is held by the canal company, but unless the United States should obtain the last share of the stock it would not accept any of it, because its ownership in the railroad, if assumed at all, will have to be complete. This condition of the present ownership of the Panama railroad has not been developthe testimony of representatives of the Panama Canal Company.

Commission Holds Two Sessions.

The isthmian canal commission, of which Admiral Walker is chairman, held two sessions today in room 80 in the Corcoran building. The morning session began at a few minutes before 19 o'clock and lasted until after 1 o'clock.

At 2:30 the commission again convened rooms of the commission after the adjournment for luncheon, he said that no report would be transmitted to the President fore Saturday at the earliest, and that the commission would likely hold sessions daily until the end of the week. The sessions today were secret and a guard was stationed at the door that the members should not be disturbed.

Admiral Walker Reticent. "Can you give any idea as to the trend of sentiment among the members on the canal

question?" Admiral Walker was asked. "It is something about which I have nothing to say at this time," he replied. "Have you anything to say about your

visit to New York and Boston?" "Nothing whatever." Admiral Walker and former Senator Pas-

co of the commission have just returned from Boston and New York, where they conferred with the American stockholders of the Panama Railroad Company to see if commission recommends the Panama route whether the government will be able secure their interests at a reasonable

The French company that has made the offer for \$40,000,000 owns a majority of the stock in the Panama Railread Company, the minority stock being held in the main by Boston and New York capitalists.

The Fifty-Seventh Meeting.

The meeting held today was the fiftyseventh since the commission was established a year ago last June. Besides Admiral Walker there were present Former Noble, George S. Morrison, Col. Peter C. Hains of the Corps of Engineers, U. S. A .: William H. Burr, Lieut. Col. Oswald H. Ernst, Lewis M. Hauft and Prof. Emory

It is worthy of mention that at every ses on of the commission since its inception the whole membership has been present. There was a general discussion of the whole question of a canal. It is understood that the commission is divided as to the most feasible and proper route for the government to adopt, and that two reports will be submitted to the President.

Mallory and Clay Enter Denials.

Mr. Mallory (Fla.), rising to a question of privilege in the Senate today, called at tention to an article in a New York newspaper of the 14th instant, purporting to give a poll of the Senate on the subject of an isthmian canal, in the course of which he was represented as being in favor of the Panama route. He declared he had had no interview with any one upon that subject. As a matter of fact the article misrepresented him entirely. "I am decidedly in favor," said he, "of

pressing the Nicaragua project as rapidly as possible, and if it were in my power I should be very glad to bring the matter up for a vote today. Mr. Clay (Ga.) made a similar statement

about the same article, asserting that he never had intimated to any one what his on the canal question were, but that he did, as a fact, favor the Nicaragua project and not the Panama route, as stated in the article in question.

DEATH OF CAPT. GUROVITS.

He Was a Native of Hungary and En-

listed in 1880. The War Department has been advised or the death from apoplexy of Capt. Odon Gurovits, 11th Infantry, on the morning of January 14, at Baybay, Island of Leyte. P. I. Capt. Gurovits was a native of Hungary, enlisted as a private in the regular army in March, 1880, and served until 1886 in the non-commissioned grades of the 6th Infantry. In 1886 he was appointed a second lieutenant and attached to the 11th Infantry, in which regiment he has been serving since. He graduated from the infantry and Cavalry School in 1889. In 1883 he was promoted to a first Heutenancy and transferred to the 12th Infantry, and in 1880 he was again promoted to the rank held at the time of his death.

TWO CENTS.

ACTION TAKEN BY HOUSE DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

Bill on Arrearages of Taxes Recommitted to Subcommittee-Typhoid

Fever Bill Reported.

The House committee on the District of Columbia at a meeting today reconsidered the vote of its last meeting, by which the bill to receive arrearages of taxes at 6 per cent was laid upon the table, and the bill was recommitted to the subcommittee on judiciary. This action was taken upon the recommendation of Assessor Darneille. Next Monday morning at 11 o'clock the subcommittee will take up the bill with the assessor and district attorney. The bill

provides as follows: "That the rate of interest to be collected of any person owing arrearages of general taxes prior to July 1, 1900, now due to, and the liens for which are held by, the District of Columbia, shall be six per centum per annum, in lieu of the rate and penalties now fixed by law and all accrued costs: Provided, That this act shall only apply to taxes paid on or before the 1st day of Jan-

Typhoid Fever Bill.

The committee favorably reported the typhoid fever bill (H. R. 8759), after striking out section two, which required nurses to make reports as well as physicians. The bill, as reported, provides as follows:

"That every physician attending or called in to visit or examine any case of typhoid fever in the District of Columbia shall at once send to the health officer of the Distrist a certificate, in ink, signed by him, stating the name of the disease, and the name, age, sex and color of the person suffering therefrom, and setting forth by street and number or otherwise sufficiently designating the house, room or other place in which the person can be found, together with such other reasonable information relating thereto as may be required by the health officer; and upon the recovery or death of such patient the physician in attendance shall, within twenty-four hours after he becomes aware of such recovery or death, forward to the health officer a similar certificate certifying thereto.

"Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not exceed ing \$100. All prosecutions under this act shall be in the Police Court of the District upon information brought in the name of the District of Columbia and on its behalf. All acts and parts of acts contrary to the provisions of this act, or inconsistent therewith, are repealed."

A favorable report was made on the bil

making the hour of labor of employes of the gas laboratory the same as the hours of other employes of the District.

POSTMASTER GENERAL PAYNE. He Began Business by Signing a Draft

for \$1,000,000.

Postmaster General Payne began his service in the cabinet this morning with a single operation involving an even \$1,000,000. When he reached ...'s desk he found made ready for as signature a draft for that sum on the United States subtreasury in Chicago in favor of the subtreasury in New York. The situation was explained to him by Superintendent Metcalf of the money order division. More than \$1,000,000 in money order deposits had accumulated in Chicago from the post omces in the west, When Admiral Walker came from the said Mr. Metcalf, and somewhat less than that sum was needed to meet the money rder drafts from other countries, payabl in New York. This condition arose regular in the routine operation of the department, and it was the custom of the office to anticipate it by transferring funds in bulk from one subtreasury to the other Mr. Payne thereupon wrote his name at the New York subtreasury were increased by

APPEALED TO STATE DEPARTMENT Effort to Prevent Spoliation at Hands

of Mexico.

Mr. James Brown Potter has sought the aid of the State Department to secure a large cotton property he represents as a trustee from spoliation at the hands of a number of wealthy and powerful Mexicans. who have been trying to obtain possession of the lands in Mexico. Mr. Malet-Provost. an attorney from New York, appeared at the State Department to bring the matter to the attention of the authorities. Mr. Tayton, the United States ambassador to Mexico, has been instructed to look into the matter.

EX-SENATOR DAVIS RETURNS.

Tells Secretary Hay About Situation in Pan-American Congress.

Ex-Senator Davis of West Virginia, who has just returned to Washington from Mexico, where he has been acting as one of the Senator Samuel Pasco of Florida, Alfred United States delegates to the Pan-American congress, called upon Secretary Hay today and gave him an oral account of the situation in the congress as he left it. He hopeful of a satisfactory adjustment of the present issues connected with the sub-

DIVISION OF INSULAR AFFAIRS.

Vast Amount of Work Accomplished During the Year.

The report of Col. Clarence R. Edwards, chief of the new division of insular affairs of the War Department, for the past year has just been made public. It is a recital in brief of the vast amount of work accomplished during the past year by this important division, the subjects varying all the way from customs administration to postal affairs, claims, educational administration and political affairs, not only in the Philippines, but in Cuba as well. There have been filed in the insular division a large number of claims based on the use and occupation of real estate by military forces of the United States and the authorities of the military governments, the taking and use of personal property by the military authorities of the United States and he authorities of the military governments. damages occasioned by military operations and conduct of soldiers in Porto Rico, Cuba,

Hawaii and the Philippines. In many of these cases it was difficult to ascertain whether the claimant asserted liability against the federal government of the United States or the military govern-ment of one of the islands. In cases in which it appeared that the liability asserted, if existing, attached to the military government, the claim was referred to the authorities of the military government for settlement. The cases in which it appeared that the liability was asserted against the federal government of the United States were transmitted to the proper bureau of the War Department or disposed of by the Secretary of War, upon report from this di-vision. A number of these claims asserted liability which, if existing, attached to a municipality in one of the islands. In such instances the claim was disposed of by noifying the claimant to apply to the courts of the island in which the municipality was situated. Where it appeared that the claimant was an alien he was required to present his claim to the State Department, through diplomatic channels, for considerathose in that department. A number of these claims have been disposed of in this manner, and there still remain some 200

Function in London.

the Boer War.

LONDON, January 16.-King Edward pened parliament today with a ceremonia n all essential respects similar to that of February last. The procession to the house of lords was of the same character as that witnessed on the occasion of the opening of the first parliament of King Edward's reign, while within the upper house were seen the same state pageantry, the same historic dresses and the same revival of ancient forms.

After robing, King Edward and Queen Alexandra entered the house of peers and occupied their thrones, beneath a canopy with the Prince and Princess of Wales on either side of them. The other members of the royal family were seated on chairs at the foot of the steps leading to the throne The gentleman usher of the black rod General Sir Michael Biddulph, having summoned the speaker and the members of the

house of commons, his majesty read the speech from the throne. The speech was not an important utter-nce. His majesty referred in terms of ance. His majesty referred in terms of gratification to the world tour of the Prince and Princess of Wales, expressed regret at the fact that the war in South Africa was not concluded, said he trusted the decision of the sugar conference would lead to the abandonment of bounties and noted the conclusion of the isthmian canal treaty.

Tour of Prince of Wales.

The speech opened with a reference to the our of the Prince and Princess of Wales. "They were everywhere," said the king, received with demonstrations of the live iest affection, and I am convinced their presence served to rivet more closely the bonds of mutual regard and loyalty by which the vigor of the empire is maintained.

Referring to Great Britain's relations ith foreign countries, the king said:
"My relations with the other powers coninue to be of a friendly character. Contrary to expectations, the king's reference to the war was just as indefinite as

the statements on the subject made in the last half a dozen messages from the throne
"I regret," said his majesty, "that the war in South Africa is not yet concluded, though the course of the operations has been favorable to our arms, the area 'or war largely reduced and industries are be ing resumed in my new colonies. In spite of the tedious character of the campaign, my soldiers throughout have displayed heerfulness in the endurance of the hard ship incident to puerrilla warfare humanity, even to their own detriment, in their treatment of the enemy which are deserving of the highest The necessity for relieving thos praise. troops who have most felt the strain of war has afforded me opportunity of again availing myself of the loyal and patriotic offers of my colonies and further contingents will shortly reach South Africa from the Dominion of Can commonwealth of Australia and

New Zealand.' Regarding Sugar Bounties.

In regard to the sugar conference th speech says:

"I trust its decision may lead to th abandonment of the system by which the sugar-producing colonies and home manufacturers of sugar have been unfairly weighted in the prosecution of this im portant industry." Then came the following clause: "I have concluded with the President of

the United States a treaty, the provisions of which will facilitate the construction of an interoceanic canal under guarantees that its neutrality will be maintained, and that it will be open to the commerce and shipping of all nations."

Next followed references to the Angio Brazilian treaty, to the referring of the British Guiana-Brazil boundary questions to the arbitration of the King of Italy, 12 the necessity for the continuance of famine relief measures in India, and to the death of the ameer, "whose son, Habib Ullah, has expressed an earnest desire to maintain the friendly relations of Afghanistan with my Indian empire."

Retired With a Flourish.

Their majesties then retired amid a fanfare of trumpets and attended by the same regal ceremony as accompanied their entry into the house.

The crowds which lined the route from Buckingham Palace to Westminster, to view the procession, were not nearly so large as on the occasion of the last opening of parliament. Guardsmen, assisted by hundreds of police, kept the spectators back; but they had little to do. Only a few attempts at decoration were visible For once royalty was late, and when the king and queen drove out from the court yard in front of Buckingham Palace they were twenty minutes behind tim and King Edward was still struggling with an unruly glove.

Their majesties were greeted enthusiasti cally. As they sat in the great state coach whose gilded pinnacle brushed the boughs of the trees in the green park, King Ed-ward and Queen Alexandra looked for all the world like a flattering painting of Henry VIII, and one of his better-looking spouses. They bowed somewhat wildly from their huge gold and glass frame, which shook and reeled on its ancient which shook and reeled on its ancient springs, like a ship in a storm.

The king and queen looked extremely well, but her majesty appeared to be in especially good health.

What with the two central figures so easily seen and so gorgeously clad, and the brilliant escort of Life Guards, whose bands kept constantly playing, the public were rewarded for the long, cold wait by a spectacle of considerable interest, though, so far as unrestrained public enthusiasm was concerned, it was nothing to what occurred earlier in the day, when the guards' reinforcements left their barracks en route to

Spectacle Worth Seeing.

South Africa. The guardsmen tramped through the dark streets of the metropolis at 6 o'clock in the morning, accompanied by an uproarious mob of civilian friends singing songs to the accompaniment of the band. The songs and music, however, did not drown the crying of the women, who clung to the necks and arms of almost every man of the contingent.

King's Remarks Cheered.

The only departure from the extremely decorous character of the proceedings occurred when the king referred to the humanity of the British troops in South Africa. This led to an unprecedented scene in the house of lords. Peers and peeresses and high officers of state broke out into a prolonged cheer, which was repeated again and again, to the evident satisfaction of his majesty, but to the apparent dismay of the officials of the house, whose signaled deprecations of this departure from ancient traditions were ineffectual to stop the outburst of enthusiasm.

LOCAL LEGISLATION PARLIAMENT OPENED PRINCE HENRY'S VISIT AT THE WHITE HOUSE PHILIPPINE TARIFF BILL NEW YORKERS HEARD

Brilliant Spectacle Attending the Discussing Plans for His Coming to Senator Morgan Confers With Presi-Washington.

KING'S SPEECH WAS COMMONPLACE WILL BE ENTERTAINED AT EMBASSY SURVEYOR GENERAL FOR NEW MEXICO

He Made but Slight Reference to Rear Admiral Evans Confers With Special Ambassador to Attend King the Ambassador.

It has been settled that Prince Henry of Prussia will not be entertained at one of the Washington hotels, as has been the case with preceding distinguished national visitors. Ambassador von Holleben, who was at the State Department today in conference with Secretary Hay, has given notice that he will entertain the prince and suite at the German embassy, on Highland Terrace, on Massachusetts avenue. The accommodations of the house, which is not particularly large, will probably be thereby taxed to the utmost.

The State Department has not yet outlined its part of the program connected with his reception, but it is suggested that Dr. Hill, the first assistant secretary of state, who by reason of an extended residence in Germany is perfectly conversant with the German language, may be charged to represent the Department of State in the Ex-Governor Francis of Missouri also

called upon Secretary Hay in connection with Prince Henry's visit. He very strongly urged that the program for the prince's entertainment be made to include a visit to St. Louis in order that the princely guest might see for himself the scale upon which the approaching Louisians purchase exposition is projected.

Talking About Arrangements. Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, who has een charged with the preparation and execution of the naval program at the reception of Prince Henry of Prussia, called upon Dr. von Holleben, the German ambassador, at the embassy today, and had quite a long talk in regard to the arrangements for the naval welcome to be accorded the royal visitor. Admiral Evans will keep in close touch with the ambassador and the embassy officials, in order that he may conform his own arrangements to those of the visiting party, notice of the latter's plans being conveyed from Berlin to the embassy at Washington. It is stated on authority that the Kron-prinz Wilhelm will not deviate from her

course and go first to Hampton roads, as heretofore reported from Berlin, but will bear Prince Henry directly to New York where the naval demonstration proper will take place. Admiral Evans' Squadron.

The following squadron has been assigned to Rear Admiral Evans by the Navy Department to welcome the prince: Flagship, the battleship Illinois, the protected cruiser Olympia, the protected cruiser San Francisco, the protected cruiser Cincinnati and

the cruiser Hartford. The battleship Illinois, commanded by Captain Converse, is one of the crack warships of the American navy, and will probably be the flagship of the squadron which will be present at the coronation of King Edward VII. She left the South Pass of the Mississippi for Havana, Cuba, yester-day, where she will coal, and then proceed to New York to co-operate with the other vessels of the receiving squadron. The protected cruiser Olympia has been undergoing very thorough repair at the Boston yard, and is scheduled to go into commission on the 25th instant. She will be commanded by Capt. Henry W. Lyon. The protected cruiser San Francisco has also been undergoing extensive repairs at the Norfolk yard and is now in fine condition. Her comman

der is Capt. Asa Walker. The Cincinnati, commanded by Commander Thomas C. McLean, is at the New York navy yard, where she is now serving as a training ship for firemen. The training ship Hartforh is also at the New York yard, where she is undergoing repairs made necessary by her collision with a schooner off New London last week. She will be ready for duty in about ten days.

Probable Rendezvous.

While detailed arrangements for the movements of this squadron have not yet been made, Admiral Evans states that the vessels will probably rendezvous at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, and then join the imperial yacht Hohenzollern on her way up the Atlantic coast from the West Indies and escort her into New York harbor, though that point has not yet been finally

Admiral Evans will have with him on this duty the staff selected to accompany him to the Asiatic station. Captain George A. Converse as commander of the flagship Illinois will be his flag captain, Lleutenant Frederick L. Chapin, flag lleutenant, and Lieutenant Thomas Washington, flag sec-

retary, and several other naval aids. To Represent the Army. It is assumed at the War Department, though orders have not yet been issued, that Major General Brooke, as the commander-in-chief of the department of the east, will represent the United States army in the reception at New York.

Preparing the Hohensollern. KIEL, January 16 .- The imperial yacht Hohenzollern, which is to sail for the United States Saturday, is completing her preparations for the transatlantic trip. She went out to the Outer Fjord yesterday to test her boilers and adjust her com-

Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, attend ed by Adjts. Von Schwindt and Von Egidy and several naval officers of high rank, was present at a dinner last evening on board the Hohenzollern to bid farewell to Admiral Count Von Bandissis, the com-mander of the yacht, and his staff.

BERLIN, January 16.—Admiral Prince Henry arrived here today from Kiel. He will remain ten days to Berlin.

The details regarding Prince Henry's landing in the United States and his movements thereafter are entirely in the hands of Secretary Hay and Dr. von Holleben, the German ambassador at Washington. NEW YORK, January 16.—Wallace Downey of the firm which is building the new yacht for the Emperor of Germany left for Washington today. He is to confer with the German ambassadar and the Washington authorities as to the plans for the launching of the yack.

Count Von Waldersee Coming. NEW YORK, January 16.-The Staats Zeitung today prints a special dispatch from Berlin, which states that Count von Waldersee and his wife will visit America in April. The dispatch says that the trip is made for the field marshal's health.

IGNORED HEITFELD'S ADVICE.

BOISE, Idaho, January 18.—The advisory committee of the scuple's party of Idaho met here last night to consider what action the party should take its view of the abandonment of the party by senator Heltfeld and his advice that the party be disbanded and its members join the semocrats. The committee resolved against disorganization.

dent on Canal Matters.

of Spain's Coronation.

ALLUDED TO CANAL TREATY WALDERSEE ALSO COMING SOME OF TODAY'S CALLERS

Senator John T. Morgan, chairman o the Senate committee on interoceanic canals, had a conference with the President that Senator Morgan was instructed by his committee to ascertain from the President whether he has received any definite offer or information relative to the sale of the Panama canal, and whatever information there is that would be useful or valuable to the committee. Senator Morgan declined to make any statement regarding the purpose of his conference or

New Mexico Surveyor General. President Roosevelt has selected Morgan O. Llewellyn of Los Cruces, N. M., as sur-

veyor general of that territory to succeed Quinby Vance, the incumbent. Mr. Llewellyn is a son of Major W. H. H. Llewellyn, who was a major in the President's regiment in the Spanish war. He was also a member of the regiment, serving in the ranks. Mr. Llewellyn's relation to Major Llewellyn had nothing to do with the selec tion, it is said. He was recommended by Governor Otero, Delegate Rodey and the republican organization because of his fitness for the position.

He is a practical surveyor and engineer. having been specially educated for that profession. The selection disposes of a hot fight, and about settles the New Mexico offices unprovided for.

Courtesy to a Representative. Representative Broussard of Louisiana called upon the President today to ascertain whether the nomination of Thomas R. Morse as postmaster at New Iberia, Mr. Broussard's home town, had been made with the President's knowledge or by the Postmaster General. Mr. Broussard thought that the courtesy of naming the post-master at his home town should be accord-ed to him, and he had renominated Mrs. Durand for the position. The President in-formed Mr. Broussard that the local republican organization had indorsed Mr. Morse and that he had not seen fit to disregard

their wishes in the matter. Beet Sugar Representatives.

Representative William Alden Smith of Michigan introduced Charles M. Heald, president of the Pere Marquette railroad of Michigan. Mr. Smith, made an appointment Michigan to call upon the President. They are here to appear before the ways and means committee of the House in opposition to a reduced duty on Cuban sugar belong to the large number of beet sugar people from different sections, who are coming here to appear before the ways and means committee.

Representative Alexander arranged with the President for the reception on Satur-day of the delegates of the American Asociation of Masters and Pilots of Steam Representative Russell of Connecticut talked with the President about the vacant

district judgeship in his state caused by

the promotion of Judge Townsend to the circuit bench. No candidates have yet apeared for the Judgeship.

Marshal for Utah. Senator Kearns of Utah introduced B. B Heywood of Salt Lake to the President Mr. Heywood has been recommended by Senator Kearns for marshal of Utah, to

to expire. It is understood that Mr. Heywood will receive the nomination. Senator Deboe presented some Kentuckians to the President. They were M. R Todd, formerly secretary to Gov. Taylor; L. L. Brebout, postmaster at Paducah and candidate for renomination; Clarence Matthews, postmaster at Maysville, candidate

succeed Glenn Miller, whose term is about

for another term. Representatives, Joy and Bartholdt of Missouri introduced Ben. Westhus, who has been appointed collector of internal rev-St. Louis.

J. G. Harris, postmaster at Barnesville, Ga., left with the President today some papers bearing upon his fight for renomina tion as postmaster at Barnesville. Mr. Harris has not received the indorsement of the Georgia organization for the position, and that indorsement has gone to B. H. Lifsey. Mr. Harris feels that his record as postmaster under President Harrison and President McKinley ought to be sufficient

to retain him in office.

Dr. Curry's Appointment. Official announcement was made at the White House today of the appointment by the President of Dr. J. L. M. Curry as special envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to represent the President and this country at the coming of age of the young King of Spain. Dr. Curry was the minister of this country to Spain when the Spanish court have ever continued warm. Mayor Smyth, ex-Mayor Ficken and J. C. Hemphill of Charleston called at the White trip to the Charleston exposition February 12. They will have a conference with Secretary Cortelyou this afternoon, when many of the details will be agreed upon. Senator Burton presented Governor W. E. Stanley of Kansas, and they talked over some Kansas matters.

Ex-Postmaster General Smith had a talk with the President and said farewell. The St. Louis Exposition. Ex-Gov. David R. Francis of Missouri and Adolphus Busch of St. Louis, who are here on business connected with the Louisiana Purchase exposition, saw the President today to consult with him about the detail of army officers to the exposition and the dispatch of agents abroad for the exposition. They wanted to explain some other matters about the exposition. They are visiting the departments in connection with government exhibits. Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, chairman of

the United States delegation to the pan-American congress, who has just returned from the City of Mexico, called upon the President today. Mr. Davis said that the report of dissensions in the congress had been exaggerated. The influence of the American delegates in the congress was large, Mr. Davis said, and he looked for benefit to our commerce with South Amer-The Case of Elliott Woods.

Representative Oimsted of Pennsylvania was one among a number of congressmen who spoke to the President today to urge the selection of Elliott Woods as architect of the Capitol. The President gave no in-timation of his intentions as to this posi-Ex-Judge W. H. Jessup Dead.

SCRANTON, Pa., January 16.-Ex-Judge

W. H. Jessup, a prominent lawyer, former-

ly of the Susquehanna county courts, died suddenly at his home here today of heart

AMENDMENTS DECIDED UPON IN

COMMITTEE. Duties on Goods From the Island to

Be Cut 25 Per Cent-Not Reported to Senate.

The Senate committee on the Philippine Islands today had under consideration the House Philippine tariff bill, but upon the request of the democratic members for more time, adjourned until next Monday without reporting the bill. All the amendments suggested by the re-

publican members were adopted. The most important of these amendments reduces to the extent of 25 per cent the rate of duty collected upon Philippine articles coming into the United States and also provides for a further reduction equivalent to the today about canal matters. It is stated export duty charged on such articles when shipped from the Philippines. The 25 per cent reduction is accomplished by providing for the payment of 75 per cent of the duty required by the Dingley tariff act. The provision concerning the export duty is as follows: "The rates of duty which are required hereby to be levied, collected and paid upon products of the Philippine archipelago coming into the United States shall be less any duty or taxes levied, collected and paid therein upon the exportation thereof from the Philippine archipelago as provided by the act of the United States ommission under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may

prescribe."
Another amendment permits the employ-Another amendment permits the employment of foreign vessels in the inter-island traffic as well as in the traffic between the United States and the islands. Still another amendment strikes out the House provision authorizing the withholding of the cost of collecting Philippine taxes and duties thus requiring the press amount in duties, thus requiring the gross amount in-stead of the net amount to be deposited in the special Philippine fund.

An administration amendment suggested by the Treasury Department was added, as follows: "Merchandise in bonded warefollows: "Merchandise in bonded ware-house or otherwise in the custody and control of the officers of the customs, upon which duties have been paid, shall be en-titled on shipment to the Philippine Isands within three years from the date of the original arrival to a return of the duties paid, less 1 per cent, and merchandise upon which duties have not been paid may be shipped without the payment of duties to the Philippine Islands within said period under such bonds and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.'

Senator Lodge, chairman of the commit-ee, expressed the opinion after the committee adjourned, that a report on the bill would be secured at the meeting Monday. He also said that the total reduction made by the committee on Philippine sugar coming into the United States would amount about 35 per cent. The democratic members of the commit-

e did not suggest any amendments, but

it is understood they will press for a still further reduction of rates. A Minority Report.

After the committee adjourned the democratic members of it held a conference and decided to present a minority report to the Senate recommending that so long as the Philippine Islands remain a part of the territory of the United States free trade be permitted between the islands and this permitted between the islands and this country, and urging that the islands shall be put upon an independent footing at as early a day as possible, when they will suggest that the full Dingley rates be charged on Philippine imports.

The democrats are urging the committee to grant hearings on the bill.

Selections.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS. Dr. Nevitt to Be Coroner Among the

The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Collectors of customs-David H. Jarvis, Pennsylvania, district of Alaska; Thomas O. Thompson, district of New London, Conn.; Frank J. Naramere, district of Fairfield, Conn.; Tip Warren, district of Apalachicola, Fla.; John E. Stillman, district of Pensocola, Fla.; Thatcher E. Hallett, district of Barnstable, Mass.; C. Wesley Thomas, district of Philadelphia, Pa.; J.

Ramsey Nevitt, to be coroner for District of Columbia. Assistant naval constructors to be naval constructors—H. G. Gilmer, Henry G. Smith and Richard M. Watt. Eben Barker of Massachusetts third lieu-

tenant, revenue cutter service.

THE TROUBLE AT NEWCHWANG. No Report Received of Latest Disorder Reported.

Nothing has been received here touching the reports of further trouble between American sailors and the Russians at Newchwang in the press dispatches from Pekin. Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, called at the State Department yesterday and had a talk with Secretary Hay on the subject. The governments of the United States and Russia are taking every step to prevent a recurrence of the troubles and are confident that this result can be brought about. As the Vicksburg is fast bound in the ice at Newchwang the only remaining solution of the difficulty is the adjustment of affairs by the agents of both governments at the scene of the trouble, and, as stated above, the State Department here and the St. Petersburg government are now taking action toward that end.

McKINLEY DAY IN NEW YORK.

Gov. Odell Issues a Proclamation Naming January 29. ALBANY, N. Y., January 16 .- Gov. Odell issued a proclamation today concurring in the suggestion of Gov. Nash of Ohio that Wednesday, January 29, the birthday of the late President McKinley, be fittingly observed by the people of the United Gov. Odell further recommends that in the schools of this state suitable exercises be held and that the flags be displayed upon public and private buildings. "thus honoring the character and services of one whose death we so recently mourned."

ADULTERATED FOOD IN CHICAGO.

State Pure Food Commission After the Law Breakers. CHICAGO, January 16.-Adulterated vin-

egar and flavoring extracts and imitation butter having been found in the markets in large quantities recently, the state pure food commission has commenced the prosecution of numerous retail dealers in aneffort to stop the frauds. Civil actions against thirty-two dealers

have been instituted before a justice of the peace. Other cases will be filed in a short time. Twenty of the prosecutions are aimed at purveyors of impure v negar. six are for violation of the oleomargarine law and six are against sellers of flavoring extracts. The complainant in each case is R. M. Patterson, assistant pure food com-

gathering evidence in these cases for sev-Inspectors for the comm Most of the impure vinegar being sold in Chicago is from St. Louis and is labeled

"THREE TIMES THE RESULT."

sult from advertising in The

Star that we get from any other

paper. This applies to men as

(Signed) ROBT. C. CASTELBERG (of Castelberg's Nat. Jewelry Co.).

well as to women."

"We get three times the re-

Reciprocity With Cuba Again Under Consideration.

LOWER SUGAR AND TOBACCO DUTIES

Arguments of Produce Exchange Representatives.

COMMITTEE ADJOURNS

Cuban reciprocity was again under consideration today by the ways and means committee with large representations of Cubans and of the various sugar and tobacco interests in attendance. A delegation from the New York produce exchange, favorable to reciprocity, and several delegations from the beet growing sections, op-

posed to reciprocity, arrived this morning. Ewan Thomas, ex-president of the New York produce exchange, presented the views of that organization. He said that last year \$9,000,000 of American food products went to Cuba, about 75 per cent of the business being done by members of the produce exchange. Continuing, he said: "Should the United States refuse to grant a reduction of duty on the imports of the two great staples of Cuba (sugar and tobacco) we believe the result will be ruln to the planter, bankruptcy to the merchant and great distress to the laboring masses of Cuba followed by serious industrial dis-

turbances and disorder. "Financial and economic disaster to Cubi will correspondingly injure our trade and materially reduce our exports of flour, corn, lard, bacon, pork, beans, peas, canned goods and other commodities. The material reduction of our exports and imports to and from Cuba followed by a corresponding decrease in the carrying trade will result in a loss of freight to ship owners. This committee urges such reduction in the duties now levied on sugar and tobacco as will avert this impending disaster and thereby safeguard the interests we represent."

Representative McClellan of New York

tee, attacking the current sugar quotations and stating they were influenced by the sugar trust.
The business men present gave their

called attention to circulars received by himself and other members of the commit-

opinion that quotations were accurate a fairly impartial. Stands on Its Own Merits. Mr. McClellan remarked in this connection that there was an evident purpose in ome quarters of prejudicing the cause of Cuban reciprocity by creating a public impression that the trust was behind it, whereas all the witnesses thus far had

own merits. Charles Rabidan and C. P. Armstrong of the produce exchange also spoke in favor reciprocity, and were examined at length by Chairman Payne and members of the committee on the details of our export trade to the island and the effect of recirocity on various sugar interests.

shown that the Cuban cause stood on its

Representative Robertson of Louisiana asked a series of questions tending to show that the Cuban people had not spoken for reciprocity and that the movement was directed by "the cugar people" interested in the trade. Mr. Armstrong answered that the interests of all the Cuban people were bound up

with sugar production and must stand or fall with it. Mr. Robertson also sought to show that American capitalists were buying large sugar tracts in Cuba and would be bene-

fited by reciprocity more than the Cubar people. Future Cuban Duties. Louis Place, head of the Cuban delegation, was heard as to the tariff reductions Cuba was likely to make in order to give the United States control of the market. He said the Cuban tariff was very low now and should be raised 50 to 70 per cent, and after that a differential granted to the United States sufficient to control the trade

as against other countries. He favored ulti-mate free trade both ways, which, he said. was the only solution of Cuba's commercial problem. When Representative Long of Kansas brought out that Mr. Place had fought free trade at Havana, the Cuban spokesman explained amid laughter that he had yielded to the majority, and that by asking much ble. He gave 50 to 60 per cent as the low

est concession which would grant relief. Differs With Quoted Senator. As the hearings closed Representative Richardson of Tennessee, the ranking democrat on the committee, said: "I notice that a very prominent United States senator is quoted in today's paper as saying the Senate will settle this whole question, will make a treaty and that we will have nothing to do with it." "He will find out differently before he gets through," answered Mr. Dalzell of

Pennsylvania. Chairman Payne stated that the tobacco men would be heard on the 21st, the beet sugar interests on the 22d and that Gen-Wood was expected up from Cuba The committee then adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

ADMIRAL SUMNER SELECTED. Will Have Command of the South

Atlantic Station. Rear Admiral George W. Sumner, at present commanding the League Island navy yard, has been selected by Secretary Long to take command of the South Atlantic station, and the battle ship Iowa. now in Chilean waters, has been ordered around Cape Horn to Montevideo to serve as the flagship of the station. Admiral Sumner has been in command at League Island only one year, but he has had other shore duty preceding that, and his last

cru se was in 1897. The department is experiencing trouble in finding enough officers of high rank to meet the demands for sea service, and at the great naval stations and yards where the custom requires the detail of an officer not below the grade of admiral to com-mand. This morning word came to the navigation bureau that Capt. Philip Cooper, who is now in New York, but who has just been assigned to command the navy yard at Pensacola, had fallen ill with typhoid fever. He was to relieve Admiral Frank Wildes, who is going out to relieve Admiral Kempff on the Aslatic sta-tion. This Tast order will be carried out, but some one must be found to take Capt. Ccoper's assignment at Pensacola.

Municipal Elections in Cork. CORK, January 16.-The municipal elections here have resulted in the defeat of Eugene Crean (member of parliament for

the southeast division of Cork), ex-Mayor Roche and other nominees of the United Irish League. This is attributed to a speech made by Mr. Crean during the campaign, in which he declared that if King Edward came to Cork for the purpose of opening the international exhibition he would be hooted through the city.

gon, which is now fitting out on the Pacine is said, a low wine article. tached to the Pacific station.

Capt. Joseph B. Eaton, at present captain of the Boston navy yard, has been selected to command the battle ship Ore-